A Houston Meeting.

Schenectary, Wednesday, July 18, 1969.

A Honson meeting met at noon to my. Not over wenty persons were resent, among whom were: J. Van Renesselaer Chairman of the Albany National mon City, and J. H. Duga ne, who was an ansurance of the control of the search and the search seal and the search seal search seal search seal search seal search search seal search search seal search search seal search seal search search search seal search sear Un on Clur, and J. H. Duga ne, who was an masue-of the pplicant for a seat in the recent Bell and Everet C avention as Ution. After effecting a tem-perar, organizating with James L. Adams of West-chester, as Chairman. He masked the control of the conster, as Controm, the meeting took a recess till

A mass meeting was called for in the evening. A mass meeting was called for in the evening.

The C nventin researched at 3, J S Van Renselaer of Albany was named as President and Daniel Bradbury of Ulster, E. D. Cummags of Westche ter;
Georg E. Ctapin of St. Lawrence and others, Vice-Presidents and Secretaries

Mr. Habrook presented an address taking ground in favor of Sam Houst n as an independent candidate for the Presidency; recommending the selection of a District Electoral ticket.

W. D. Murphy of Albany offered as a substitute a

W. D. Murphy of Albany offered as a substitute a preamble and re-obtion recommending the adoption of the B II at d Everett ticket as the best and most effectual mode of carrying out the views of Houston men. He subsequently withdrew the resolution, and offered as a substitute a proposition to appoint a Committee of one from each Congressional District in the State to conference with similar Committees herete for appointed by other Conventions to form a compromise upon a reference to the supported by all parties options to the conference of the supported by all parties options of the conference of the supported by all parties options of the North, and ticket in the State, to be supported by all parties op-posed to sections i m and corruption at the North, and secession and distinion at the South

A long debate followed with considerable noise and

A long decay term inating in a general row; but a length the schedule we stood down, and Mr. Has brock's address arouted, an Com. Stockton of New Jersey named as Vice-President, to be run on the same tacket.

A. J. H. Degarne of New-York moved that a

A. J. H. Degarne of New-Lork moved that a con mitter of five be appointed to name an Electoral ticket which was adopted; but the Chairman refused to appoint the con mittee, on the ground that the Convention was not con posed of Houston men, and was a farce, while his own friendship for Houston was sincere. The committee was then named by the meeting, and after a brief consults ion, they r ported that they had selected an Electoral ticket, composed only of Electors from districts having delegates at the meeting.

Mr. Ca beam of all any inquired who was on the

Mr. Ca boun of all any inquired who was on the Electoral ticket from albany.

Mr. Dugam estated that the Committee could not find a Hous on man in that District.

The Chairman, being an Albany man, then expressed the belief that he was out of place in the chair.

Mr. Hasbrook moved that Mr. Van Rensselaer be

put on the ticket as an ele tor; but he declined, de-claring that the formation of a partial ticket was an insult to Mr. H us on. He therefore resigned the chair, and left the Convention with some others; and after some severe pers nallabuse had passed between three or four of the persons present, the affair broke up in a

#### Arrival of the Flying Fish. THE ADVANCE COURIER OF THE PRINCE OF WALES

ST JOHN'S N F., Wednesday July 18, 1860. H. B M. steem gunboat Flying Fish, the advance vessel of the Prince of Wales's squadron, arrived at this port at 11 o'clock to-day. See left England on the 1st July. The main squadron would leave Devonport on the 11th.

### Newfoundland Fishing Boundary

Commission.

Bostos. W-dnesday, July 18, 1860.

The steamer City of New-York, Capt. Pegram.
United States Nav. v. Com. ander. I saves this port tomorrow for the fishing grounds of the British North
American Prevince. Ex Gov. Hu bard of Nav.

Remarking United States Commissioner under the American Province. Ex Gov. Hu bard of Nev-Hampshire United States Commissioner under the Respectivy treavy, and other officials proceed in her to Newtonnoland, where they will be joined by the British Commissioner and proceed o define the fishing

Dritted S area in d E grand

The ci y an horities of Charlestown have appointed a Committee to arrange for a public demonstration of welcome to the first G dway steamer that arrives there, and a dock has been selected for her.

# Commencement of Harvard College.

Commencement of Harvard College.

Boston, W-dusday, July 18, 1860.

The Harvard Cellege Commencement Exercises took place to-day in the First Church at Cambridge. The Church was packed to rediction.

Among the prominent guests on the platform were the Hon. Edward Everett, Governor Banks, Judge Dougles, Chief-Jusice Shaw the Hon. Solomon Parsons of Idmons with many others.

The exercises of the graduating class seemed to give much satisfaction.

The degree of LL. D. was conferred upon the following greatlemen: James Walker, ex-President of

The degree of I.L. D. was concerned point the Jowie gentlemen: James Walker, ex-President of Harvard College; h. Hon. Wm. B. Rena of Philadelphia; John Labrop Motley of Boston; and Lord Lyons, British Minister at Washington
Among those receiving the Degree of Doctor of Divinity, are Bishop Alf ed Lee of Delawar; the Rev.
Thomas Hill, President of Autio h. College; and the

R.v Wm. Brock of Lond n.

The graduation class to-day numbered one hundred

## Attempted Escape from Sing Sing Sing Sing, Wednesday, July 18, 1860. Fix convicts, who were on the narble quarr at the Prison, after pred to escare this afternoon by ruoni g past the gnard. O e of them, named John Rham, was shot by the officer, J. Sades; the ball passed through be head kithing him instantly. Chi tatan Bockstein the protone bu glar and pickpocket, who is serving out his seventh term, was the ringles er, and evinced a determination not to be taken back to the Prison slive. He made a des erate struggle with the

principal k-eper, B. F. Gulick who was con pelled to knock him ins-usible before he would yield. The others were soon captured by the officers. From Mexico. NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, July 17, 1860.
The schooner Suffolk has arrived here from Vera

Cruz 7th inst.
Torri & Co., bankers at the City of Mexico, had failed. Liabilities large.

Advices from Mexico report that Zuloaga has escaped from Miramon, and pronounced in favor of the Liberals.

### FROM PHILADELPHIA.

CONTEST FOR A CITY HALL-OUR CROPS-A MONUMENT FUND-THE BIG SHIP-ROWDY

CROWDS-SHORT IN STOCKS-A TOTTERING JOURNAL. From Our Own Correspondent. PHILADELPHIA, July 17, 1860.

This city has endured for thirty years the nuisance of a set of offices, known as the State-House Row, which would disgrace the most thoroughly Dutch county in the State. These are occupied by the Sheriff, Recorders, Prothonotaries, and other public functionaries. Not one of them is fire proof, though crammed with the most valuable records and papers, such as deeds, witls, &c. They are so small and mean that business cannot be decently transacted in them. Successive grand juries have denounced them as nuisances, and judges have from the bench declared that their inadequacy to accommodate the public is practically a denial of justice. Put up forty years ago to supply the demands of a small community, they are now taxed to accommodate a business ten times as great. The whole community has been crying out against this intolerable nuisance for years past. Last Winter the Legislature authorized the erection of new county tuildings, and appointed Commissioners to locate them. They have fixed on Peno square, at the intersection of Market and Broad streets, in the locate them. Th very heart of the city, where four entire blocks of vacant ground are lying waste. It is just nine blocks from where the offices now stand. Yet a fatal wrangle has been got up to oppose the erection of new buildings. The Sham Democracy object beof new buildings. The Sham Democracy object behandling of the money to be expended. This is Democratic patrictism the country over. A nuis Democratic patriothes in originating and perpet-ance itself, it delights in originating and perpet-ance itself, it delights in originating and perpetnating all other forms of nuisances. The lawyers now clustered round the State-House, almost as thick as bees, are also up in arms at the prospect of having to change locations, for where the carcass is, there must the vultures go. It is pretty evident thus far, that this city, unlike the pettiest county town in the State, will continue for years longer to limp on without any kind of City Hall.

I have been permitted to look over the returns made to a party deeply interested in the coming harvest from a party deeply interested in the coming

harvest, from a multitude of correspondents in every county in the State, touching the crops generally From forty-nine counties the accounts say that wheat is a very heavy yield, full both as to quantity

and quality. In only one county has the weevil been seen. The weather has been propitious, no been seen. The weather has been propitious, no storms of rain or wind, and harvesting is well under way. In some counties oats are so heavy as to der why. In some counties oats are so beavy as to require the sickle to cut them. Hay crops are already safe in the barn, and plenty at that. Corn, the great staple of all, has had all the rain and hot sun it needs, and never looked better. Thus, if by any accident lucky to us, Europe should require a supply of food, Pennsylvania will be found on hand to do her share at feeding the bungry nations. The Democracy have taught us that the European demand was always a dead certainty. But where is mand was always a dead certainty. But where is that demand now, and what is to become of the modicum there is, if Europe should be favored with creps equal to ours? The theory will then be seen creps equal to ours? The to be as gross a sham as the Democracy itself. Just now a drouth is setting in, but new wheat from this State and New-Jersey is already in market. The new monument, in Independence square, to

the memory of the Signers of the Declaration, has brought up one of our periodical disturbances of the question touching the long-ago proposed monument to Washington. The Society of the Cincinnati hold a fund for this object, which was first begun in 1811. It has been accumulating ever since, not by fresh contributions, but by gains of interest, until it now Some propose to let it in crease twenty-six years longer, when it will amount to \$150,000, which will build a great pile of stone, hateful to look at, and sure some day to tumble over. But from present appearances we must wait much longer for the erection of the column. One of our journals, in view of this half-century's delay, proposes to embody the poet's idea of Patience on a monument, by substituting a figure of that very re-

putable female.

Pardon us villagers of Philadelphia, but some of the simple folk are sgog at the prospect of the Great Eastern being permitted by New-York to come hither—when you, and the reporters, and the grog-geries have done with her. Concede us this excitement. We, teo, have a proneness for agitation, for are we not usen and brethren? The sensation would be grand. We could not float her in lager as readily as you, but then we have abundance of wa-ter. The barnacle family is everywhere a recognized bore, and the big ship is half smothered with them. Our fresh water will be the death of them. The Delaware is not a mill stream, as certain of your own poets have represented. her to our wharves, or anchor her in forty feet wa-ter. Now take your choice. But the thing will pay. Have we not a million people here and here-about? Then think of New-Jersey—is it not the land of squashes? Let me pray that you relent, as we are disposed to be liberal.

The congregation of unclean birds which gathered here last Tuesday, to witness the great race between Patchem and Flora Temple, exceeded even that which hovered round the carcass of Hicks on the ga·lows, at Bedloe's Island, on Friday. B-ing in at the race here, and the death there. I had a chance of taking note of both. All the New-York and Baltimore rowdies must have been mixed up with our own, as assuredly no such congregation of beasts was ever seen here. The only wonder is, how they managed to separate without a fight. Pub lie opinion is settling down into the convinction that our race-course must be abolished.

There has been a slight flutter at the Stock Board in consequence of the stoppage of a well-known bear firm on extensive short contracts. These par ties began business some years ago with a capital of about \$100,600, and have generally acted on the bear side of the list. The recent general rise in stocks has caught them in a tight place. But as they are known to be honorable men, it is fully expected the Board will reinstate them in their place as soon as the Committee shall have examined into

The Japanese frolic cost our city treasury only \$7,200, all told, though \$10,000 had been appropriated. This is in strange contrast with the cost of

the cantico you gave them.

There are strange eccer tricities in the iron trade of this country. We are making iron tridges in this city for the Illinois Central Railroad, one of which, 160 feet span, was shipped last week. The whole road is to be thus supplied from this distant

The first new bank under the general banking laws about being established here, with \$50,000 capital, with privilege of increase to \$1,000,000. There can be no room in this city for such an institution, unless it be the off-pring of some special line of business, whose whole patronage will be concentrationally.

trated upon it. A second is also advertised to be located in West Philadelphia.

The Southern Monitor, edited by Redwood Fisher and of late by an advocate of Bell and Everett, an neunces that if it is not supplied with means, its publications. liestion will be stopped.

#### HOW THE ECLIPSE WAS TAKEN BY THE ASTRONOMERS.

The morning sun of yesterday rose vailed in haze which it threw off as it ascended the heavens. Then as peared, overspreading the sky, drifts of gauzy clouds, which the gathering heat soon dissipated, so that when the eslipse began, the atmosphere was beautifully

The scene at Mr. Rotherford's Observatory, corner Second avenue and Eleventh street was interesting. Mr. R , and Dr. Hackley. Protessor of Astronomy in Columbia College, were early on hand, with several assistants, and watched the eclipse throughout its

As the time given by the astronomical tables apweached, Mr. Rutherford took position at the great quatorial, mounted on a platform, to warch for the ine ant of appulse of the limb of the moon upon the sun sedge. Nes ly the whole of the son's light was cut off by means of a screen of passeboard, having an aperture of but two inches, placed spon the object glass; and the intensity of the light that still streamed down through the tute was tempered to the eye by dark-colored circles of glass.

As the critical moment drew near, every tongue was sient, and nothing was audible but the slow, h-avy cick! tick! of the chronometer clock, beating seconds, and the quicker te-rick-ah! te-rickas ! of the beautiful clock-work attached to the great equatorial, as d which keeps the object under exsmination steadily in the field of view. There were three chronometers in use. Now every man is at his pas, and all is still. An indiscreet question by a visitor breaks the silence, but he person addressed gives no heed. All watch the lapse of the seconds with bated breath. "Twenty!" 'half!" "ope!" ' half! 'two!" "balt!" counts each time-keeper with eye riveted on the chronometer before him; and round and round goes the nervous little second-hand, beating out sime with a quick, firm jerk "Three!" "half!

" five!" " balf!" four!" "balf!"

. Time! shouted the observer. I have it; 25.5 seconds, 56 minutes, 2 hours—sidereal time at Granwich by the chronometer clock, and the serrated limb of the moon has entered the p-rfeet edge of he sun's cisk. Marvel of science! Who under tands, if not the mathematician that figures do not lie? Not merely one little day or year in advance does the as ronemer announce his prediction of these epochs, but for centuries to com-, he forewarns the watchman of the skies of the precise place and instant of each interesting phenomenon.
"I never saw a sharper or clearer entrance," ob-

erved Mr. Rutherford spiritedly, and with evident er joyment of the suspicious event, at he stepped down upon the floor and went out. There was a feeling o satisfaction apparent on every face. "What a beauti ful atmosphere!" said the Professor, with real zest. How char and steady !"

The therm meter is now consulted-68.5 Fahrenhelt t says. Then follows a compa ison of notes, and al ue ready again for the next . vest.

Mr. Rutherford enters, brieging a wooden frame perhaps ten in hes square, dripping, as with water He mounts the sta d at d slides the frame into a camera box, which had been adjusted to the tube of the equa torial before the eclip-e egap. The small aperture of perhaps balf as inch in diamater, in he neck of the smers box, which admits the rays of the sun upon the plate, is yet closed by a slide. This slide has an aperture the middle of it corresponding to the sperture in the box. It plays upon a givet, and a spring is fit ed to it.

A touch liberates the spring, and the slide flies across the aperture, giving passage to the solar beams and cetting them off sgain instantaneously.

Mr. R. giv-s warning of re-diness and all are again on the qui vive. " Ready!" he cries without a carticle of upst-ndy excitement "Fif y-eight!" 'Half! Nice! "Balf!" "Sixty!" "Helf!" "One!" Half

"Click!" The slide bas sprung! The picture is taken! The sun and moon are photographed, touching bands at their pup ials.

15, 8m., 3h sideral time at Greenwich. There is manifest interest in every face but no agitation, no flurry, and the calmest of all is the chief operator himself.

Another look at the thermometer-69.5. "What a b-autiful group of spote!" exclaims the

Professor, gazing through the "finder" of the great telescope. We must have the immersion of them Ready for time!

All stand at their posts, and repeat the minutes a the strong tick of the clock sounds them out in the stillness. Seconds grow to mioures, and minute suc creds to minute as the uneven limb of the moon slow ly moves, under the steady gaze of the Professor toward the interesting object. "Time!" 29s. 14m. 3h. "Appulse of largest outlier of group of spots, the Professor announces loudly. "Re dy again! "Time!" 39r. 15m. 3h. "Contact with persumbra of large spot " Ready again!" " Time!" 39s 15m. 3b. " Contact of nucleus of ditto."

Mr. Rutherford here reenters with a record photo graphic pla e. and the order proceeds as beforeanother, and another, till ten p'etures are taken.

As the eclipse wears toward its end Mr. R. rest. satisfied. The camera-box is removed, the beautiful eye-piece fitted on, and a screen, with larger aperture than had been used in taking the photographs, fitted to the objec -gl-ze. After some few general observations through the glass, attention is once more summoned, and all stand ready sgain to record the instant when "time" is called—the instant of emersion. Slowly the ninutes go. R and and round once twice, moves the small, rervous tinger of the seconds. Slowly, slowly. est is great; the eller ce andible.

"Time!" 27.25s. 57m. 4h., and the eclipse is over There now remains to "reduce" the time given by the chronometers to " mean time " for the place of ob servation- if such technical phrases may be allowed without explanation-and the record of the solar eclipse at this observa ory is complete.

The thermometric records made during the progress of the eclipse exhibit the interesting fact that during the first balf of the eclipse the mercury rose about one degree; during the last balf four degrees, and during the nineteen minutes succeeding, one degree.

### POLITICAL.

#### PROSPECTS IN TENNESSEE. mdence of The N Y. Tribune

MEMPHIS Tenn., July 12, 1860. The political medley i- made up, and men are looking round for places to stand in; each man approaches his former p I tical associate with suspicion and distrust. The Opposition of course, are united on their Unioneaving ticket, believing themselves to be the salt of the earth. Beyond the saving power of their party, to their minds, there is no safety. In the great family of the harmoni us and the unterrified, all is confusion; t'e ancient concils are broken up; the battle cry is booled; the pres ige of party is gone. The party is rent; the people are divided in factions; the party organs, so far from being able to speak to the people that they go forward, are in disgraceful strife with each other.

far from being able to speak to the people that they go forward, are in disgraceful strife with each other.

It is too early in the canvass to predict the result, though from straw that indicate the direction of the current, it is inferred that Tennessee will go for Bell; also that Deuchas and Squatter Sovereige ty will not early a single State in the Mississippi Valley south of Mason and Dixon's line. The Doughsites in Memphis vote the regular ticket, not became they expect to anceed in electing Doughas, but in defeating Breckiaridge.

The press of this city is pretty everly deviced—The Bulletin and The Enquirer for Bell, The Appeal for Doughas and The Avalanche for Breckiaridge. The terms rediff the unblic with well-digested articles on the condition of the Union and the necessity of saving it; the latter, the Democratic organs, are engaged in character-paining, was an o-case and article on the corruption of the o her wing of their own party.

A burst of passion has presersed the politica leaders of the South, and the fountain broken up at Balsimore, is flooding the land with streams of passionne zeal and

of the South, and the foundam of our up a backmonth in flooding the land with streams of passionate real and bitter contestion. The disruption of the party has destroyed the final hote for success, and the strife is continued through mali ious spite, rather han wi h a pros pect for a successful termination in the coming election The b lief that Abraham Lincoln will be our nex President, is daily becoming more prevalent, and men have no fears that under his administration the stability of the Union will be in the least damaged. Sentiments of disunion are intered only by violent political apprants, and are seriously extertained by no one consecred of an ordinary amount of common sense. Let seemed of an ordinary amount of common sense. Let not threats, or predictions of distinction, intimidate the friends of honest dealing and righteons government. None but the veriest fire enters contemplate disunion; they are but an insignificant clique, interly powerless spanst the people. The masses are heart and soul for they are but an insignificant clique, unterly powerless sgainst the people. The masses are heart and sould for Union, and will, at all bazerds, under any just administration of the provisions of the Constitution and the law, no matter who is President or by what party unide so, sustain, protect, and perpeture the Union of the States. The Administration has just made itself tell in this community by the decapitation of Mr. Caroll former Pos masser, and the appointment of Mr Gall way, whose Democrary savors more of the thiegs or genial to a corrupt Administration. The result, up to this time, has been a first-light between the new efficial and a zealeus Douglassite, with a duel in prosect.

ct. Strong speeches, processions, and club meetings, are

Stump speeches, processions, and club meetings, are becoming qu te frequent, and a lively and exciting canvass may be expected, in which passion and malice will figure much more conspicuous by than judgment and the puit of henorable rivality.

Memphis is decidedly a fast place. In the past year fifteen lundred buildings were erected and at present even a graver number are in progress as dunder contract. The radroads converging at this point have opened new fields of enterprise, and hundreds of basiness men from the East and North have come here in quest of fortunes; the city being surrounded by a fertile country, well-settled and rapidly being devel pedit is hoped, will be able to bear its prosperity, and eccape the depressing revulsions incident to new towns in tewly-set led Stabes.

Public sentiment here is much more liberal than in many sections of the South, and principles adverse to the extreme Pro-Slavery doctrines are not only televated, but persons entertaining such views are held trustwornly and honorable. It is to this liberality of feeling that the city owes much of its prosperity and progressive element. This state of things, however, is quite prevalent throughout the entire Valley of the Miss scippi, it seems as if the great river, with its ever floating commerce intermingles not only products, but also met and opinious of widely separate lands; and on the Western boate are seen the Southern cotton bale and Nouthern wagen the New-England merchant and also mer and opinious of widely separate lands; and on the Western boats are seen the Southern cotton bale and Northern wagen, the New-England werehant and the Gulf State planter, The New-Orleans Picogene and The New-York Tribuse, mingle gin close preximity, as if each were unconscious of the other's presence. In extreme Northern Minnesola, we read on file The Picogene of the South; in New-Orleans in the most public at dextensive reading-room in their gy we read daily The Tribuses, and yet the Union is not dissolved. The fire-avers, shut up along the Albarit coast, and on the Gulf, and the Abolitionists of far off New-England, do not for a moment imagine far off New England, do not for a noment imagine the literality of a numerit and harmony of fe-ling prevalent in the Great Valley of the Massissippi, where revolent in the Great Valley of the Mississippi, where on the seat of empire of this great Republic will be This k of this; then dream away your unnatur I fears and be wiser men and better citizens. J. R. S.

-The Frieman's Journal says that, for Douglas, t e electoral vote of New-York will be cast. Such is the confident opinion of every intelligent Democrat we have seen or heard from from the interior of this So-te. We find that even we have under-estimated the popular strength of Judge Donglas in the N rth. It is ow 1 of altogether unlikely to give him States that we had supposed hopeless—such as Massachusetts i self. In right d to another class of States, we believe we may also have unter-estimated his strength. We had supposed that Maryland Virginia, North Carelina, Ken neky at d'Teo nesse were all sure te go for Bel and Evrett Ore thir g we have been sure of, and that is, that not: pe of this tier of States will cast a single electors I vote Breckimidge. The cancidate of Secessi tism and District I as scarcely more clanes of carrying a single one of the States named than Mr. Lincoln has. But it

is far from so certain as we had thought that Bell and Everett will receive the votes of all of them. The National Democracy a e making a gallant fight for Douglas in Kertneky, and it looks as if he might carry that State in November. The Ditactonist butters, on the other hand are not likely to get the electoral vote of a single State snywhere for Breckinridge in No. vember. Mississippi was the State where they had the mest cance and we see from Natchez and other papers that they are likely to be whisped

tiere spain. No other paper has the news.

-There was a great row at a Breckinridge ratificatien meeting in Louisville, on the evening of the 14th inst The Louisville Journal says tout "Mr. Simrail Col. Presson, Col Geo. B. Hodge and others, atten pted to speak, and perhaps did speak. They were seen successively upon the stand, brandishing their fists, shaking their heads, working their mouths, and ooking awfuly red is the face, but no human being there could tell whether they were actually talking or not. We manbged to get within five feet of Gov. Powell, and, straining our ears for fife-en minutes, the only words we beard from his mouth were 'screnteen States.' All possible combinations of sounds, all manner of shents, yells, suc howlings leaded the a mosphere A turdred sheriffs, each with a posse comitatus, couldn' have kept the prace. The noises of all the wild beast of twenty excessive menageries, let loose in a singl enthitester, would have been drowned and lost in the burricape of articulate and inarticulate sounds." The compus was caused in part by Bell men, who went to the meeting to attest their scorn of Col Humpirey Marshall, who was announced as one of the speakers and, being there for such an unworthy purpose, they called occasionally 'Marshail!' 'Old Guts! ' Old Tose of the Copper! ' &c." But accordirg to The Journal the desturbance was, after all, nainly due to the exasperation and animosity prevailing between the supporters of Breckinridge and those

-The Detroit F-ce Press says that William Duer of Oswego has declared for Douglas, This is no news; he was a member of the Utica Convention.

-Tre National Intelligencer concludes an article four columns and a half on the Democratic split, with the acvice that as there are no regular Democratic cancidates for the Presidency, all Democrats would do well to vote for John Bell. No doubt they will do so -On Mr. Douglas's strival in Boston, on Tuesday, he met with a coroial reception at the hands of his political triends, and in the evening was serenaded, when he made the following speech: FELLOW-CITIZENS OF MASSACHUSETTS: This sea

of lunan faces warns me that it is impossible for any voice to make itself head to the extent of this vast as voice to make itself head to the extent of this vast as-sen blage. I am overwhelmed with the honor that you have conferred upon me by this apontaneous gathering of countless thousands, to pay homage, not to me, un-doubtedly but to that great principle of constitutional liberty and self-government which underlies all our free institutions. [Cheere, I has informed that I now have the heror to speak from the same balcony from which your god-like Weoster [cheers] in 1850, defend-id his again in amount of the principle of manifester. have the bolor to speak from the same balcony from which your god-like Weoster (cheers) in 1850, defended his action in support of the principle of non-interaction, by Congres, with Slavery in the Territories, as affirmed in the legislation of that year. [Retended the determs] The knowledge of the fact that I speak from the same balcony in defense of the same principle that the immortal Massachuseus statesmost vincicated the crowning a tof his life, is sufficient to account for the unitable assemblage of the national near of Massachuseuts. [Applause] The history of Massachuseuts is the history of constitutional liberty. In Massachuseuts our free institutions had their birth. The lattles of the Revolution were all funk in defense of the right of the people of colonies, and provinces, and territories, as well as sovereign States, to massay their own affairs and establish their own institutions. [theors] It is natural, therefore, that the people of New England, the descendants of the Revolutionary sages and patriots who established our form of Government, should now stans firmly in doier se of the principle upon which our entire political system rests. ["Good!" "Good!" The liberties of this country are now put in peril by sectional parties, appealing to sectional prijudice and se tional ambition, against the Peace and harmony of the whole country. [Applanse] On the one hand you find a sectional party sou hward, appealing to the North against the South. On the other band you find a sectional party sou hward, appealing to the North against the South. The Republican party deagainst the South. On the other hand you find a sectional party southward, appealing to the p ejudices of the South against the North. The Republican party demands the possession of the Federal Government, in order that its entire power may be wielded for the prohibition of Stavery wairs the people want it. The Southern sectional party demands the possession of the Federal Government is order that the whole power of the Government may be wielded for the defense and naintenace of Slavery where the people don't want it. [Applanes.] These two sectional parties are in direct conflict with each other, and are producing that irrena saids conflict which can never be recon ited "irrepressible conflict" which can never be reconsided in our point of the doctrine that Congress shall not interfree with the domestic justinations of the people stywhere. [Cheers] For the last few years, all the people and the pe discussion of the Slavery question, to the exclusion of important cusiners, affecting the whole of the country. Whenever you ask your Representatives why it was that they cid not revise the revenue extern in order to def ay the excluses of the Government without be rowing twenty millions of dollar a year, they tell you that they hadn't time—the whole in e was no time to raise money to pay your benest debts [Applause.] When you ask your representatives why it is that the Pacific Railroad has not been made you are told that there was no time, because Slavery questi in, discussion of the made, you are told that there was no time, because the Slavery question absorber the entire session of Conview. When you ask your representatives why in as k why it is that you have no overland mail-route to the Pacific and no stram-line, you are told that the Slavery question occupied the whole session, and the Slavery que sien occupied the whole session, and the biles were not to want of time. [Langher.] Thus you find that all the great measures which affect the on nervisi increess, the shipping interests, the manuacuring interest—the industrial interests—of the country lost for want of time.

My fellow-citizers, there never will be time ("There will it to note affected by the country lost for the country lost for want of time."

My fellow-ci izers, there never will be time ("There will if you are elected) to perform the duties for which the Government was made, unless you basish to ever the Slavery question from the Halls of Contress, and remaind it to the people of each Stave and each Territory, sociating to the platform of the Democratic party. [Three cheers] This great principle of non-literierence by the Federal Government, and Popular Sovereignty in the States and Territories, is not people in the Compromise Measures of 1850. It was affirmed in the Compromise Measures of 1850. It was affirmed in the Whig Flatform of 1852, as well as the Democratib. It was affire ed by all national, conservative, Union-loving men in the present day. [Cheers.] nlive. Union-loving men in the present day. [Cheers, by fellow citizens, I return to you my profound ack a wiecgments for the kindness which has brought you here together, and for that respectful attention which i is vast assemblinge has listened to my desultory re-nacks. ["Go on !"] Again renewing to you my thanks. I have the honor to take leave of you, and bid -Mr. Dong as speaking to the friends who greeted

im at Hartford, on Monday svening, held the follow-

ng language : "You have done me no more than justice in stating that I stand on n iddle ground between the two parties who ere now sgrtating the country in furtherance of who are now sentating the country in turnerance of i e views of their particular sections. On one hand you find a party demanding the interference of the General Government for the purpose of destrying Stavery where the people want it; on the other, you find a party who demand she same interference in order to first it where people do not want it. I stand where the Democratic Party has stood for four years, and where the Whis party stood in 1852, on the ground of non-intervention by Congress in the matter of Slavery in the Territories. Non-intervention is the coctrate to which all maional men sand proged. When the Southern fire-esters, in 1850 cought to bring trouble on the country to importal CL y came forth to pour oil on the troubled was is, and to restore peace to the distracted country. Hards off! to the North, "Hands off!" "No inreference by Congress with the institutions of the people of the States!" If you cherish a sectional people of the States!" If you cherish a sectional perty at the South or at the North, you produce an irrestible conflict and destroy the bonds of affe toon which hold the Union together. I am afraid I have been been yet into making a political speech, when I city nears to express my gratitude at this reception. Cross of "Go on!" I can only go into partisan politics further, except to say that the Democratic party, the sing ty its time-honored principles, is the only party whose principles and policy are capable of maintaining help or and prosperity of the Government. Stand by your organization, if you would be successful in carrying out these principles, and in achieving a triumph.

FOR EUROPE.-The Curard mail steamer Persia Capt Juskins, sailed y-sterday afternoon for Liverpeol, with 180 passengers, and \$450,000 in specie.

PERSONAL

-The New-York correspondent of The Union and Advertiser of Rochester says that "Rutledge" was written by Miss Misturn a daughter of Mr. Robert B. Minturn, of this ci v.

-M. Ullman sailed for Europe yesterday in the Persia. He goes out to engage a tists and complete his arrangements for the Fall and Winter opera

-Mr. J. M. Morrison, cashier of the Manh Bank, having lately inherited thirteen slaves in Kentacky has emancipated them all. Two little boys he has brought to this city to be educated.

-Sepator Benjamin sails on Saturday next for Califormis where he is engaged as counsel in the New Almada care. -7 he Binghampton Daily Republican of the 16cl

inst , has the following:
"The remains of Mrs. Birdsall, wife of the Hon. A Birdeal, arrived to the village from New-York on Saunday, and were followed to the beautiful Spring Saturday, and were followed to the beautiful Spring Forest Concetery on Sunday afternoon by a large concourse of our citizens. The funeral services, at their liste residence, were performed by the Rev. Dr. Beach and the Rev. Dr. Andrews. The remarks of Dr. Andrews on the melancholy occasion were exceedingly beautiful and impressive, and the tribute of respect paid by our citizens, generally, was due to the deceased, who, during a quarter of a century in this village had won by her character and protracted saffering the carry regard and as mustby of her numerous ir ge, the sarm regard and sympathy of her numerous frier de and sequ intances.

-Den Ramon de la Sogra, one of the most distinmiel ed of living Spanish an hors, has recently been in this city on his return from Cuba, where he has been er gaged in historical studies. He sailed for Liverpool in the Kangaroo last week.

-Gen. Comorfort, former President of Mexico, is now living with his family in this city, having taken a boose in Fifth Avenue.

-Somebody has got a big baby out at Saut Ste. Marie, the cimensions of which are given as follows: Around the shoulders, 32 inches; around the waist. 26; inches; around the calf of the leg, 17 inches; around the arm above the elbow, 104 inches; around the arm below the elbow, 9 inches; around the antle, 9 inches. It is a female child, six months old, and weighs 70 pounds; is perfectly healthy; has never been sick; seldom cries, and has six toes on each foot. Its growth is so rapid that its mother has to alter or make new clothes once in ten days

THE GREAT EASTERN.-Those who desire to visit this ship will have to do speedily, for on Monday af ernoop, July 30, she will go to Cape May, with one hundred of Dodworth's mucicians and a few thousand en-dollar pass-ngers; land them at the Cape in two large Philadelphia steamboats, take a new crowd of Philadelphians on board, steam down to Hatteras and back, exchange passengers once more, and return to New-York on Wednesday. After that date she will be anchored in the stream, and no more visitors will be received on board till she sails for England on the 16th of Augrat. Yesterday, structed by the Zonaves, and t'e fire weather, nearly 9,000 people paid their half dollars to inspect her internal arrangements and we doubt not ere she is closed to the public, twenty thoueard a day will be reached. On her way home she will touch at Halifax, to land passengers who may derive to take a trip in her to see the ceramonias at-

A NEW TRICK -Mrs. Rose Smith, of No. 46 East Twenty second street, yesterday caused the arrest of a lad named Joseph Cassiday, whom she charges with ap attempt to sreal. She alleges that three boys came part her house, when one of them reached a pole with a look on the end of it down through the grating, to the basement window, and by mea s of the book drew for h a light dress, worth \$4. The boys then ran off, but shortly after Cassiday returned again, and was arrested. The pole and hook were found in his posses-sion. Justice Quackenbush committed him to answer.

A Good Reform.-The Commissioners of Public Charities as d Correction have unanimously declared that, while they are willing to extend every proper facility for strangers and citizens desirons of visiting points under their Government, there being no proviion for the entertainment of large parties paying these visits, bereafter no refreshments will be included in the permission or invitation to visit them. This is a movement in the right direction. Under the old Governors these visits were mainly noted as scenes of ceedingly demoralizing to the prisoners.

TRIAL TRIP AND EXCURSION OF AN OCEAN STEAMER.—The new ocean steamer, Bienville, of Livir geton's line, made a trial trip on the Hudson, on Tuesday. As the different traits and steamboas passed, she was saluted. By many she was supposed to be the Hariet Lane, on her way to West Point, while others funcied that she was making a trip to Rondout for coal. The Bienville, after proceeding as high as Hudron anchored for the night, and yeste day morning about 9 o'clock, she commerced her to this city. She is a very fine steamer, and the excellert working of her machinery gave satisfaction to the owners, who were on board. She made a good time on both the up and rethen trip.

FRIGHTFUL DEATH OF A CHILD .- On Tuesday evening, a child samed George Thomas Ingham, aged 54 years, living at No. 113 andberry street, ascended to the roof of the building to look at a balloon. Wnile there alore, he made a misstep and was precipitated to the ground in a narrow space intervening between that and the next building. The child was missed, and his parents and frie ds turned out to search the city or him, visiting the Station-Houses and notifying the police. Yesterday afternoon, his lif-less body was ac cidentally discovered lying between the buildings. The Coroter was immediately notified, and an inquest will be held on the body to day.

A DESPERATE BUNGLAR .- A young man 21 years of age, 1 amed John The moson, alies Prior, was yesterday arrested charged with having committed a bar glary on the night of the 1st of June. It appears that on that night the dwelling house N . 342 Third avenue. cen led by John W. Brudy, was entered and a large quantity of clothing packed up ready to be carried off. Wi ile the burglar was at work, Mies Kate Brady eutered the room and seized the man by the arm. He broke away from ber and jumped through a window to the roof of a hed, where see again seized him by the wast, and called for help. The burglar, seeing be was about to be caught, drew a knife and stabbed her in the arm. This compelled her to relinquish he grasp, and the burglar escaped. During the ti e young lady was able to distinguish the fearnes of the man, and recognized him as a person who had been about the peighbo-hord for several days. By her de scription of him the police arrested John Thompson and Miss Bracy fully identified him as the barglar Charges of burglary and felosions assault were pre-terred against Thompson, and Justice Quackenbush committed him to answer.

THE ZOUAVES -Yesterday our Chicago visitors in spects d the Great Eastern, and smused themselves by bunting the other lims of the city. This evening they sill give a grand exhibition drill at the Academy Music, when the edifice will of course be crowded by the curious. The entertainment offered is really splerdid and we doubt not the milutary of the city sill avail themselves of the opportunity to study in letail the b illiant maneuvers of this remarkable corps.

COUNTERFEITS .- Let night a number of counterfeit \$2 and \$3 bills on the Farmers' and Mechanic: Bank of Burlington, Vt., were offered at various places about the city; but the frand was soon discovered, and he rascals did not succeed in getting rid of any of the sturious money.

MOVEMENTS OF HARBAN.-During yesterday Bee nan received a t-lographic dispatch from Troy stariog that his father was very ill, and requesting his possence at home. He forthwi h made preparations to visit bis paternal relative, and left the city last even ing by the Trey s'esmbost. A number of friends as a mpsnied him to be boat, where they hade him adies for a short time. He visited many of his personal friends about the city vesterday and received delege tions from the sporting circles of Boston and Philadel phia, each of whom had come on to give him a welcome home, as d to request that he would visit them places and give a public exhibition.

The largest theater in Boston was placed at his die posal for any time that would suit his convenience. Heeran has, we understand, partly decided upon giving a few exhibitions about the country, but will see uske any extended tour. His first exhibition will be given in New-York, and the next either in Boston or Philadelp ia. Quite a large number of persons were lounging in and about the Malta last night, and the constant a tendance of a policeman was required to keep the outside crowd moving along so that the side walk should not be obstructed

Heenan promptly responded yesterday to the challenge of Morrissey, accepting all the terms that the latter offered. He states that he will place in the hands of any responsible man the sum of \$2 500 as a preliminary deposit for a match of \$10,000 a side, pending the drawing of the articles and the selection of &

At a late hour Tuesday night, however, a meson-ger called at The Herald office and left the following 1 ore, inclosed in an envelope hearing the water mark of the Congress Hotel, Sarat ya Springs, and with the

of the Congress Hotel, Asrathan Springs, and with the indersement. "Deliver to night, enter:"

Sanarosa Sprayos, July 17, 1800.

My attention has been called to a challenge purporting to come from me to John C. Heenan, in your lease of this day. I desire to say in answer that I am not the author of said challenge, are have I authorized any person or persons to leave such challenges in my name. My recover, I am not in training for a fact, but an here for my health, and have business of more importance on hand than preparing for such a contest.

Yours, respectfully, JOHN MORRISSEY.

Our reporter last night sought for Morriscoy at his place on Beaud way, but was informed that he was out.

place on Broadway, but was informed that he was out of the city, and it is difficult to tell whether or not the challenge emanated from him.

SANDS OF LIFE IN COURT.-Lucien C. Bulkler, young man who claims to be an attorney at law, was esterday arrested on a charge of false pretenses preferred by Oliver P. Brown of Jersey City. The com-plainant alleges that the defendant obtained from him, by false and fraudulent representations, his signature to certain documents, by means of which Bulkley rained a judgment of \$750 against the complaines The care reems to be a mixed one, and neither of the persons interested can claim a character above suspiion. Bulkley alleges that Brown is the notorious Retired Physician, whose sends of life are nearly reout," while Bulkley is the individual who served & esled letter on his wife as she was about leaving for California and by means of that trick obtained a vorce from her. Justice Quackenbush held the accused o snawer in the sum of \$1,000.

JAPANESE. - The Captains of Police have been directed by the Commissioners to hand in the names of those members of the department who were detailed on the occasion of the Japanese visit. The police infer from this, that the morey donated by the Japanese Em-basey will be distributed only among the policemen who served; and not among the members of the department, or the police widow and orphan fund, was generally supposed.

SWORN IN -Jot n T. Jacobson has been appointed inspector on the job of grading the upper part & Eighth avenue, and Enoch Smith as bell-ringer & Washington Market. Both were sworn into office yesterdsy before the Mayor.

MILKING BY MACHINERY -Not exactly by a steam engine nor by waver-power; though that is in favor with mill men; but by a machine driven by bando wer. In short a hand-pump, moved by two handles, like tre hand-bellows, and perf rming the operation by the principle of an air-pump section. The machine is attached to a pail, and set on a stool under the udder, the four tests inserted in foor tubes, and the pumpoper ared and the milk drawn and conveyed by a conductor into the pail, the inventor says, in a marvelously short time; say three minutes for an ordinary cow; milking entirely clean, and without injury to the cow; in feet, he save, to her advantage as it is beneficial to have the word done quickly; and the machine is intended to that cows sta d this machine milking more gently than by hand. At any rate the contrivence is an ingenious ore, and we have no doubt will work. Its practical ntility we can't vouch for. We only chronicle the of the recent invention of a Milkirg-Machine. The nanner of its construction is simple enough. It consists of two diaphragm pumps made of tin and India rabber, o arranged as to be easily taken apart for washing. The test cope are made tapering to fit any size, and at teched by fi-xible joints, so as to be spread apart to suit wide-spreading tests, or those more contracted. It is possible that it will prove a very useful invention If so, we presume that farmers will hear more of it.

INSOLENCE TO SEWING WOMEN.-I belong to that class of women who support themselves, and often their fam-lifes with their needle or machine. I have lately been under the necessity of soing from shop to shop to solidit work. In my perigrications through the city, I suppose I have visited pur-bage one hundred clothing and shirt establishments, and I have it was hely been treated with attention and respect by our own p-opie, but in very many instances with contempt, and often with ruderess and even insult by foreigners. I saw very re-aware that business has been very dull of late. I can make all pessible allowances for irritation of feeling caused by repeated applications for work, which they have not to give, but I would really like to know if civility is such an expensive action that on happy to say that I met some honorable exceptions theve conclusion that I have arrived at, and in succession was treated with hindeess and courtesy by our adopted eliterate with "Kind words never die."

PERSEVERANCE.

A CARD FROM HOOK AND LADDER CO. No. 6.
To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribuse.

SIR:—In your issue of yes/serday, appears an article which the have the honor to be attached, and not wishing such undeserved edition to real without an explanation, we submit the following facts for your considers flow:

On the 8th of April we perfitioned for a New-York style of Truck (having run our present one for the past ten years). The measure passed the wound of Aldermen, and when it reached the Carville's Patent Fire Facape to our Company—the city having purchased that invention in the interval which clapsed, while the original resolution was pending between the Board.

citioning for a new Frace.

eir views.

Our Company have run our present truck ten years, and the

respectfully.
CHARLES H EGRERT,
JAMES K. KELLOCK,
JOHN K COSTIGAN,
GEO. W. WILLIAMS.

New York, July 18, 1860.

A NUISANCE.—The slaughter-house No. 423 Piret arenue having been complained of as a missance by Barguan Lord of the Sanitary F. Rec. the owner. Councilman Edward Cowello, was yeared as a ranged before Justice Company on the charge. A number of witnesses were examined, all of whom testified to the fully and unbashing condition of the premises. At the conclusion of the exundation, the Councilman was half in \$500 ball to appear at the Count of Special Sessions to asswer

DEADLY ASSAULT AT SEA .- The Harbor Police arrested Charles Obern and Frederick Engstram, be'h flev sellors, on heard the brig Elsinors just arvived from Ports I charged with having smallerd and stabbed the osecont in the above-named brig. The prisoners who were arrested were trivial timed by the Federal Court, were held for examine before a United tiates Commissioner.

Boy DROWNED .- On Sunday afternoon, a lad eight the state of the s